

**RADICALISATION AND EXTREMISM RISK ASSESSMENT**

**School:** .....Croxton Kerrial CE Primary .....

	Yes/No	Evidence
Does the school have a policy?	No	Information is included in the Child Protection policy.
Does the school work with outside agencies on radicalisation and extremism e.g. Channel?	Yes	In the event that it was needed we would liaise with Channel.
Have staff received appropriate training?	Yes	Inset August
Has the school got a trained Prevent lead?	Yes	A Scott
Do staff know who to discuss concerns with? (DSL)	Yes	
Are suitable filtering and monitoring systems of the internet in place?	Yes	Through our IT provider.
Do children know who to talk to about their concerns?	Yes	We have worry boxes, ELSA support and remind children about talking to trusted adults.
Are there opportunities for children to learn about radicalisation and extremism?	Yes	PSHE scheme.
Have any cases been reported?	No	
Are individual pupils risk assessed?	No	
What factors make the school community potentially susceptible to being radicalised?		Some right wing views amongst local people.

(e.g. EDL local base, extreme religious views promoted locally, tensions between local communities, promotion of radical websites by some pupils/parents)	
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Comment on the school's community, locality and relevant history

**Counter Terrorism Briefing Jan 2026. Update**

During the most recent Counter Terrorism briefing, it was reported that there were 48 Prevent referrals in Quarter 2 of 2025/26, representing a reduction of eight referrals compared to the previous quarter and seven fewer than Quarter 1. Monthly figures showed 11 referrals in October, a peak of 24 in November, and 13 in December. Leicester City accounted for the highest number of referrals (22), followed by Charnwood (9), Rutland (4), North West Leicestershire (4), Blaby (3), Melton (2), Hinckley & Bosworth (2), and one referral each from Harborough and Oadby & Wigston. Right-wing ideology was identified in referrals from Charnwood (5), Rutland (1), North West Leicestershire (1), Hinckley & Bosworth (1) and Blaby (1), while Islamist views were noted in referrals from Leicester City, North West Leicestershire and Blaby; however, many referrals had no identified ideology. The majority of referrals related to males (33), with 10 female referrals and 10 where gender was not recorded. Age data showed the highest number of referrals among those aged 11–15 (17) and 16–17 (9), with smaller numbers across other age groups. Education settings were the primary source of referrals (17), followed by Police and Health (7 each), Local Government (4), Emergency Services (2), and single referrals from HM Prison and Probation, online sources, the Military, and a registered charity.

Islamist extremism and extreme right-wing ideology continue to represent the two most significant terrorist threats within Leicestershire. Support for Palestine Action remains evident, with Leicestershire residents continuing to participate in national protest activity. Despite sustained national and regional attention on the UK immigration situation, Leicestershire has not experienced the same level of protest activity at immigration hotels during Quarter 2. During the reporting period, 13 individuals were arrested under Terrorism Act (TACT) legislation, with one resulting conviction.

Risk evaluation	<p><b>Low</b></p> <p><b>Medium</b></p> <p><b>High</b></p>	<p>Way Forward</p> <p>Ensure that children are taught Fundamental British values and their role in a diverse society.</p> <p>PHSE lessons.</p> <p>ELSA support.</p>
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**Date completed.....09.02.26.....**

**Signed.....** *A.Scott* **.....**

**Updated.....**